

## **STATE PREVENTION SYSTEM**

### **Structure and Organization**

The South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) was created with the passage of State Act 265 by the South Carolina General Assembly in 1993. DAODAS is a cabinet-level department housed within the Executive Branch of the State government. This new organizational structure has allowed South Carolina to remain in the forefront of the battle against alcohol and other drug abuse by forging a closer working relationship with the Executive Branch of the State government, and by increasing the visibility of these issues throughout the State.

DAODAS is the single State authority for alcohol and other drug programming; the department is responsible for advising the Governor, the Executive Branch of the State, the General Assembly, and other State agencies regarding issues and recommendations for alcohol and other drug abuse services. Five Divisions comprise DAODAS:

- Division of Finance
- Division of Managed Care
- Division of Management Information and Research
- Division of Operations
- Division of Support

The Division of Operations is further divided into three sections:

- Direct Client Services
- Planning and Quality Management
- Prevention Services

Primary prevention programs in South Carolina receive funding from the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block grant and the Governor's portion of the Safe and Drug-Free School and Communities Block grant. Management planning and management information system (MIS) requirements are the same for both Block Grants, and the State operates them as seamlessly as possible.

Primary prevention programs are designed to reduce both the supply and the demand for alcohol and other drugs through:

- Modifying the environment in order to affect positive changes in the availability and accessibility of alcohol and other drugs.
- Strengthening individual skills necessary to resist pressures to use these substances.
- Promoting skills to enhance healthy lifestyle choices.

DAODAS contracts with 34 single- and multi-county ATOD abuse authorities to provide prevention services in all of the State's 46 counties. Through the use of information, education, alternative activities, and social policies, these programs target individuals, high-risk or other special populations, and the general public. Primary prevention activities throughout the State foster cooperative efforts between DAODAS, the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities,

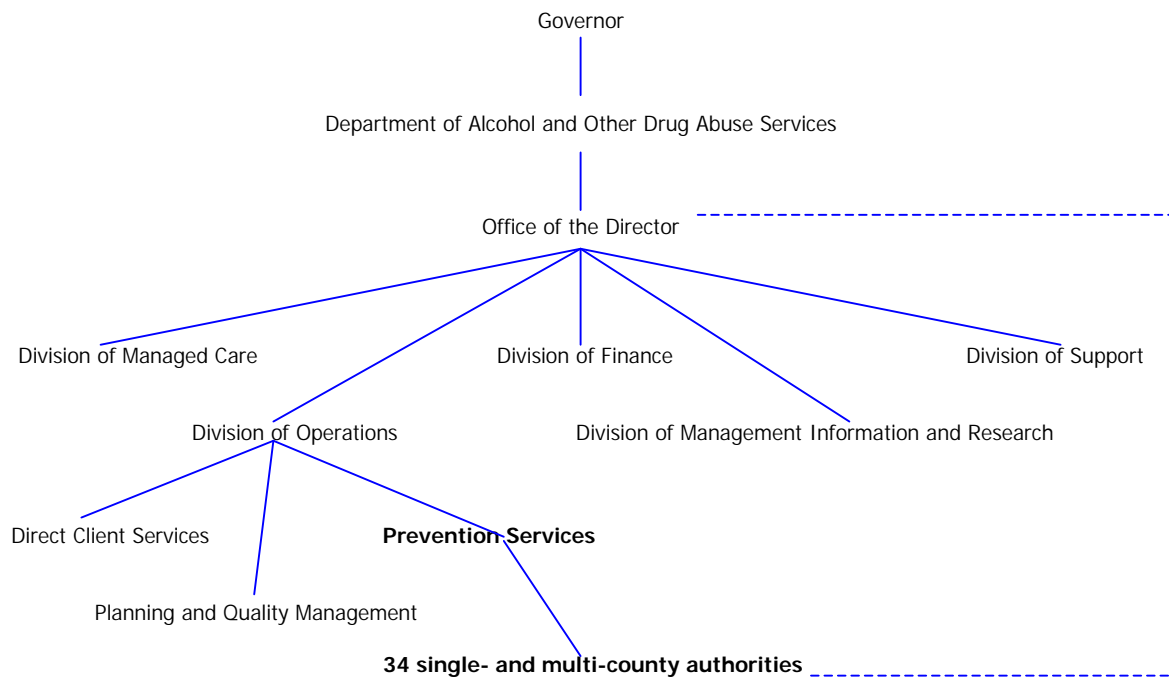
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schools, religious organizations, and other individuals, groups, and agencies at both the State and local levels.

### Organizational Chart



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### FUNDING AND RESOURCES

Year (FFY)	State Funding	SAPT Funding	20% Set-aside
1993	\$0*	\$12,830,000	\$2,872,000
1994	0*	14,053,850	2,844,460
1995	0*	14,472,835	2,909,886

\* See Endnotes.

#### Allocation of Funds

CSAP Strategy	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995
Information Dissemination	\$291,000	\$113,746	\$1,246,048
Education	1,655,000	1,754,292	1,246,048
Alternatives	0	0	81,264
Problem Identification and Referral	0	0	27,088
Environmental	6,000	0	27,088
Community-based Process	114,000	127,852	81,264
Other*	806,000	848,570**	201,086

\*In general, the State did not specify what these expenditures were.

\*\*Of this total, \$201,086 was expended on HIV-related prevention activities.

Resource Spending	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995
Planning, Coordination, and Needs Assessment	N/A*	N/A	N/A
Quality Assurance	N/A	N/A	N/A
Training (post-employment)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education (pre-employment)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Development	N/A	N/A	N/A
Research and Evaluation	N/A	N/A	N/A
Information Systems	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*Data not available.

#### Substate entities receiving set-aside funds for prevention service delivery

- 5 regional planning areas
- 34 community-based organizations (county-based)

#### Average amount of grant/contract:

- FFY 1993 - \$37,964
- FFY 1994 - \$39,213
- FFY 1995 - \$48,682

#### Per-capita 20% set-aside spending (population):

- FFY 1993 - \$0.79
- FFY 1994 - \$0.72
- FFY 1995 - \$0.74

#### Staff/Volunteers designated and supported by set-aside funding and level:

- FFY 1993 -
  - State: 8 FTE/0 Volunteers
  - Regional: N/A\*
  - Local: 80 FTE/0 Volunteers\*\*
- FFY 1994 -
  - State: 8 FTE/0 Volunteers
  - Regional: N/A\*
  - Local: 80 FTE/0 Volunteers\*\*
- FFY 1995 -
  - State: 4 FTE/0 Volunteers
  - Regional: N/A\*
  - Local: 80 FTE/0 Volunteers\*\*

\*Not applicable. No regional prevention mechanism exists, although some of the 34 local provider agencies encompass more than one county.

\*\*State and Federal funds support at least 1 FTE in each of the 34 local entities with whom DAODAS contracts.

### STATE CONTACT

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### PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

#### Definition of Prevention:

South Carolina recognizes that prevention services strive to avoid the development of alcohol and other drug problems. Programs target specific high-risk groups and the general public. Specifically, the State defines prevention as "actions taken to eliminate, reduce, or buffer the effects or conditions that threaten the health and social well-being of all people."

#### Does the State have prevention plan?

Yes, the *State of South Carolina Primary Prevention Plan*.

- College and university students
- Institutionalized youth

\*See endnotes.

#### Target populations for prevention services: \*

- African-American youth
- Visual- and hearing-impaired youth

#### Total Number served:

- FFY 1993 – 350,000
- FFY 1994 – 350,000
- FFY 1995 – 350,000

#### Programs funded:

Type	Number of Programs/Number Served			Programs
	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	
Information dissemination	N/A♦/2,000*	N/A/2,000	N/A/2,000	Clearinghouse (The Drugstore); Drug Information Access Line (DIAL)
Alternatives**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Teen Institute for Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Prevention; after school events; tutoring programs; improvisational theater
Problem identification and referral**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Student assistance teams
Community-based process	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community-based prevention services
Environmental	N/A	N/A	N/A	Coalitions that reduce the availability of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	Teen Institutes

\*Calls received via DIAL.

♦Data not available. The State implemented a management information system on July 1, 1995, which began tracking data on the number of prevention programs and the number of individuals served within the six strategy areas. Prior to that date, no data are available.

\*\*No SAPT Block Grant set-aside funds were expended in the strategy areas of Alternatives and Problem ID/Referral.

## **DATA COLLECTION ACTIVITIES**

### **Results currently available on prevention programs funded by the 20% set-aside (including needs assessments and data collection):**

DAODAS recently implemented a management information system that combines management planning and management information into an integrated, computerized reporting format. Denoted Prevention Activities and Resources Management System (PARMS), this data management tool has represented a major improvement over previous prevention reporting systems. Data are collected via PARMS in all six CSAP strategy areas, and the State's prevention providers are required to address all strategy areas. SAPT set-aside funds have been used to fund this project.

The South Carolina Alcohol/Drug Prevention Needs Assessment Surveys identified alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse patterns in several educational settings as well as in the population-at-large. These surveys analyzed the following sectors of the South Carolina population:

- Adult households
- Public schools
- Vocational schools
- Adult education
- Department of juvenile justice
- Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School

In terms of evaluation, DAODAS stipulates that local programs measure their prevention services for efficiency and accountability. These evaluation activities comprise a State-level management plan that oversees all prevention programming that is funded by the SAPT Block Grant 20% set-aside.

## **SUPPORT SERVICES**

### **Training and Technical Assistance:**

New prevention specialists undergo a 56-hour course, denoted "Prevention 101." Additional trainings are offered via:

- Prevention and Managed Care sessions
- The Higher Education Conference
- The Coaches Conference
- Prevention Quarterly Meetings

Technical assistance is handled through site visits and a request for assistance mechanism. Technical assistance specifically focuses on the provider agencies' management plans and is offered during annual site visits.

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### Certification Activities:

South Carolina utilizes an independent State Certification Board, the South Carolina Association of Prevention Professionals and Advocates, for credentialing its prevention professionals. Two levels of certification are offered:

- Certified Prevention Professional (CPP) – This level of certification identifies a trained specialist with at least one year of experience
- Certified Senior Prevention Professional (SPP) – This level of certification identifies a highly qualified prevention specialist with management expertise and at least five years of experience.

### Endnotes

With regard to State funds used for primary AOD prevention, South Carolina has been analyzing its primary AOD prevention services across State agencies, in an attempt to better integrate these services. These agencies include the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Education, and the Department of Mental Health. At the time of publication, expenditure data were not available from the State.

In 1995, South Carolina implemented a new management information system (MIS), denoted Prevention Activities and Resources Management System (PARMS). This new MIS tracks – among other things – the types of target groups addressed by prevention providers statewide. These target groups – listed below – are categorized into “Federal” and “State” target groups. The components of the Federal target group were derived from target groups identified by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) and the United State Department of Education. The components of the State target group were derived from the State’s former MIS.

#### Federal Prevention Target Groups

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| ➤ Children of substance abusers   | ➤ Attempted suicide                     |
| ➤ Pregnant women/teens            | ➤ Experience chronic pain due to injury |
| ➤ Drop-outs                       | ➤ Juveniles in detention facilities     |
| ➤ Violent and delinquent behavior | ➤ IV drug users                         |
| ➤ Mental health problems          | ➤ HIV-positive drug users               |
| ➤ Economically disadvantaged      | ➤ Parents                               |
| ➤ Physically abused               | ➤ General public                        |
| ➤ Abuse victims                   |   |
| ➤ Homeless/runaway youths         |   |
| ➤ Academic failure                |   |

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### State Prevention Target Groups

- Business/industry
- Community organizations
- County AOD authorities
- Elderly
- Government/human services
- Handicapped
- Higher education
- Hospitality industry
- Individuals
- Institutional populations
- Medical community
- Parents
- Recovering community
- Religious community
- Teachers
- Women
- African-Americans
- Youth
- General public